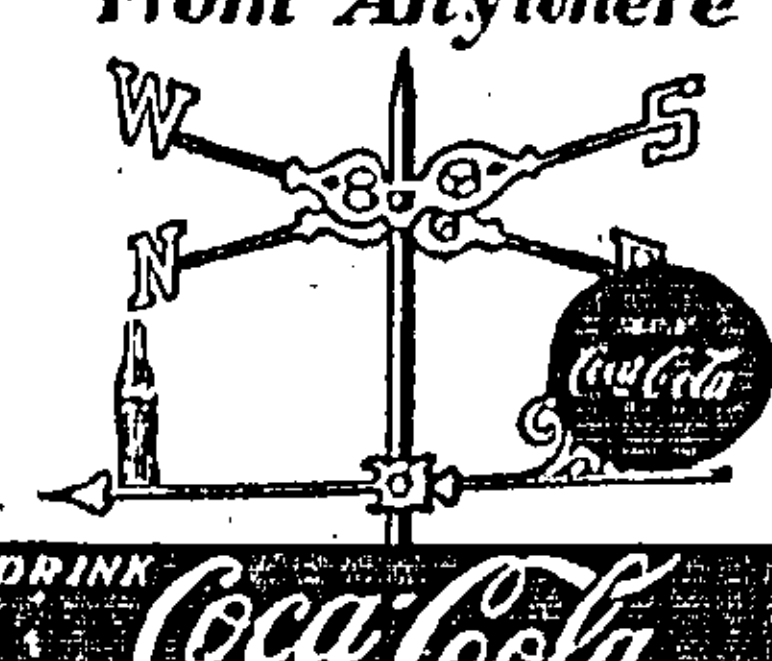


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Today's Weather: Moderate or fresh NE winds, fair apart from scattered showers, showers, cool.
Moon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1015.8 mbs, 30.08 in. Temperature, 77 deg. F. Dew point, 62 deg. F. Relative humidity, 60%. Wind direction, ENE. Wind force, 5 knots. Low water: 3 ft. 5 in at 4.35 p.m. High water: 7 ft. 5 in at 10.41 p.m.

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VOL. V NO. 255

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1950.

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Chinese Reds' March On Tibet Not Yet Started Armies Poised Along Border

London, Oct. 26. Tibet, monastery land in the mountains between India and China, today awaited attack from Communist China. But there was no news that the march in had begun.

Communist armies long poised near the border are under orders to "liberate" the Tibetans from their centuries old rule by the lamas. But Peking, which announced this last night, gave no confirmation that the troops had yet moved.

The Indian Government, which has a mission in Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, had no information up to noon today of any attack. Tibet itself preserved its traditional silence.

A message from Kalimpong, Bengal, said that a Tibetan official stated there tonight that the Tibetan Government had so far had no information from its eastern borders about the movement of Chinese troops.

"Tibet's border is covered with a network of wireless stations, and we would be the first to tell the world of an invasion, as it concerns our territorial integrity," he said.

The official who has been in constant contact with Lhasa, added that he had received a telegram from the Tibetan capital which "clearly indicated" that there had been no trouble or border incidents.

Meanwhile, communications between Kalimpong and Lhasa by way of Gyantse functioned "as usual."

A Tibetan mission, after waiting nine months in India for permission to go to Peking for negotiations, moves back tomorrow to the caravan trade route town of Kalimpong to try to contact its Government.

It expects to return to India in a week and fly to Peking by way of Hongkong.

The mission's leader, Sapon Shakabpa, declared in Calcutta today that if the Chinese had already entered Tibet it was because his delegation had been "delayed in India due to visa difficulties."

A staff correspondent of the Press Trust of India in Peking

—the only non-Communist newsman there—reported that Tuesday's official announcement of the attack orders came as a surprise in the Chinese capital.

Up to noon today, his dispatch said, there had been no announcement of operations in Tibet. The Peking press was silent.

He had reported earlier that the Panchen Lama, one of the two priestly Tibetan rulers who has been living in Western China, was preparing to return to Tibet.

He is a 12-year-old boy said to be surrounded by Communist advisers. His predecessor had fled to China with a dissident group leaving the Dalai Lama, the chief political authority, supreme in Lhasa.

Sources close to the Chinese Government, the P.T.I. correspondent said, blamed the Tibetans for China's recent move.

They said that the Chinese Government had given the Tibetan delegation ample time to come to Peking for talks but the Tibetans had failed to take advantage of the offer.

The last date set for their arrival, it was stated, had been mid-September.

The Chinese Embassy in New Delhi said that they had no information about reports of a march in.

Unofficial observers in the Indian capital expressed the view that entry or garrisoning of Tibet by Communist troops would create a new situation.

The Indian Government had all along favoured a peaceful settlement of the problem.—Reuter.

VIETMINHESSE MASSING Two-way Assault Against French Is Indicated

Saigon, Oct. 26. Within hours of the reported fall of Banphiet, near the Western bastion of Laokay, Vietminh insurgent forces were tonight reported to be massing for simultaneous attacks at both ends of the French line in Indo-China.

A French communique reported important onmy movements along sections of the border road captured in the north and east.

It was increased pressure which forced the French to evacuate Banphiet, only three miles northeast of Laokay.

French military observers interpreted these movements to mean preparations for a south-eastwards advance and new large-scale attacks on French strongpoints in the northeastern and central sectors of the Tonkin delta perimeter.

French Headquarters announced earlier today that Vietminh pressure was continuing to be exerted against Laokay, the isolated farthest west outpost of the French defence system.

This follows yesterday's announcement that civilians were voluntarily leaving Laokay and that French forces had evacuated Muong-Khuang, 23 miles northwest of Laokay.

New French positions have been established at the confluence of the Red River and its tributary, the Namoi River, it was reported here tonight.

French artillery and fighter bombers have been bombarding Vietminh forces in the area. An Army spokesman said that there had been patrol clashes in the Western battle area today, where the insurgents were reported to be building a route 18 miles down the Red River from Laokay.

Seeking out Vietminh concentrations, French planes covered both ends of their beleaguered line. Sorties to the north and east pounded military targets in Cao Bang and Langson, the French frontier posts lost in the Vietminh sweep along the China frontier in the last month.

General Alphonse Juin, France's leading military strategist, before leaving Saigon by air today, told M. Andre Blandin, French Minister of the Interior, that the Paris Conservative evening paper, Le Monde, that final victory over Vietminh (the Communist-led insurgents) would be won by air-power.

General Juin added: "We are now on pre-determined line—awaiting an enemy who will find it is his turn to be placed in difficult country. The enemy must be struck, pursued and destroyed."

A National Defence Ministry spokesman said in Paris tonight that he knew nothing about an impending transfer of General Juin to a High Command in the Atlantic Pact military organisation, as reported in French newspapers.—Reuter.

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Royal Baby Christened



The christening of Princess Anne, baby daughter of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh took place last week at Buckingham Palace. The picture shows the royal parents with Princess Anne in her mother's arms, His Majesty the King, Queen Mary (great grandmother) and the Queen, holding Prince Charles.—Central Press. (Another picture on Page 5).

S. Koreans Get There Without Opposition

Tokyo, Oct. 26. South Korean troops drove through light snows to reach the Manchurian border today — four months and a day after the North Koreans launched their invasion across the 38th Parallel.

They met no Communist resistance on their final 20-mile dash to the south bank of the icy Yalu River, which divides North Korea from Manchuria.

A battalion of the South Korean Sixth Division occupied Chosan, a few miles from the river in the centre of the peninsula.

Patrols then chased ahead, reaching the frontier at 5.50 p.m. local time. They immediately radioed news of their success back to headquarters in Seoul, South Korean capital.

Chosan is about 125 miles north of the fallen Communist capital of Pyongyang, and 150 miles from the Manchurian city of Mukden.

Earlier, an unconfirmed report from Seoul said that the Sixth Division had run into a force of 5,000 Chinese Communists. There was no confirmation of this report here.

Tokyo has been flooded with rumours of Chinese Communist marching forces in Manchuria for the past 24 hours.

Chosan is a few miles from the river in the centre of the peninsula. It is about 17 miles north of Kojang, which the South Koreans captured yesterday.

The lightly armed and quick moving South Koreans were earlier reported to be climbing the crude paths up the last mountain range before the river. They had advanced 40 miles from Huihchon in last two days.

SLIGHT RESISTANCE
A message from Eighth Army headquarters this afternoon asked for reconnaissance planes to help locate the exact position of the leading elements of the Sixth Division, which were reported to have run into bad weather.

Snow fell at Pyongyang, captured Communist capital, today and the weather was believed to be much worse in the remote north.

An American spokesman said today that the British Commonwealth Brigade had met scattered resistance at Pakchon, north of the west coast port of Sinanju yesterday. Resistance stopped after two hours, he added.

The American 24th Division, following the British and Aus-

ATOMIC CONTROL

Russian Proposal Assailed

Cat & Mouse Game Alleged

Lake Success, Oct. 26. Britain warned the United Nations on Thursday that any Big Five agreement attempted while Russia holds its balance of military strength was scarcely more realistic than inviting a mouse to negotiate with a cat. The Soviet proposal before the United Nations main Political Committee for atomic control and arms reduction should therefore be rejected, said Mr. Kenneth Younger, the British Minister of State.

Mr. Younger charged that while Russia spoke of disarmament, she maintained some 23,000 tanks in her own armed forces. He said the Soviet Union also maintains under arms more than 4,000,000 men organised in more than 150 active divisions.

Answering the Russian argument that the United States was leading an arms race of the western nations to gain mastery of the world, Mr. Younger pointed to Russia's present "in face of these tremendous figures, determination to build the defence of western Europe up to something like 60 divisions represents no more than a very moderate understanding of the phrase 'situation of strength,' and to consider a desire for world mastery is too ludicrous to require any further comment from me."

BITTER EXPERIENCE

Mr. Younger said it was "shameless hypocrisy" for the Soviets to propose a one-third reduction in arms of all forces in view of the present balance of world military strength. He added: "We have learnt from bitter experience that in the absence of a rather more reasonable balance of strength than we enjoy at the present time, to try to reach a free and fair compromise with the Soviet Government is scarcely more realistic than to invite a mouse to negotiate with a cat."

Mr. Younger said the debate on a Russian "peace plan" had become an annual farce. He declared that Russia each year failed to show any counterpart in action to match its "fine words" for world peace. He said the Stockholm peace appeal loses its point since its organisers claim to have obtained "enormous numbers of signatures in North Korea from the very people who were at the time engaging in mounting a powerful military campaign backed by armoured divisions and artillery.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

The New Task In Korea

WITH the military situation practically resolved, new considerations of urgent importance take form in Korea. One is the rehabilitation of the country. Human and political factors alike point to the desirability of speedy and comprehensive action. Damage by war and its personal and economic dislocations have been exceptionally severe in Korea. Winter is nearby, and winters are harsh in most of the peninsula. There must be large-scale relief if intense human misery is to be avoided. There must be prompt shipments of food and clothing and there must be a supply of building material as quickly as it can be made available. Beyond that first emergency relief, some of which is already going forward, there must be broad planning for the rebuilding of the country. An early item of great urgency is the restoration of the systems of transportation and communication. Likewise, military operations have caused a severe crippling of most of the industrial installations of the country and the outright destruction of a great many of them. These will be badly needed in the future as Korea struggles to come back to life, and their restoration should be planned at once. There are also several aspects to the political urgency of this matter. First is the effect that sound and generous planning should have on the North Koreans themselves. There is much evidence that the Communist regime forfeited most of whatever popular support it ever had through its harsh policies. This is obviously, therefore, a good time to win converts for another way of thinking and behaving by a demonstration of good purposes and good performance. The United States and her friends have additional reason for action in that their motives in Asia have been repeatedly challenged, not merely by the Communists, but others who profess friendship. Some of the Communist propaganda about

"concealed imperialism" appears to have borne fruit. Therefore, prompt support for a broad Korean rehabilitation programme can offer some concrete evidence to refute these charges. It has been repeated often enough that the Western powers (and America in particular) have no designs on Korea. Future actions can bear out these statements and will, naturally, carry more conviction than even the most emphatic of protestations. The United Nations has a big stake in the recovery of Korea. The Republic of Korea came into existence under United Nations sponsorship and the liberty of that Republic has been defended with United Nations action and sanction. This is one reason why Dr. Syngman Rhee's reported decision to flaunt United Nations authority in the creation of a new, vigorous, united and peaceful Korea must be deplored. Dr. Rhee has proved himself to be an ardent and faithful patriot, but his government, unfortunately, by no means fully lived up to the trust which had been reposed in it both by the United Nations and the people of the Republic. This future security of the whole country must be assured and at this time such an assurance can come only from the United Nations. The country cannot now be permitted to sink into ruin through factional political strife without casting a shadow upon the wisdom and benevolence of the course taken up to the present by the United Nations. All the apparent factors urge swift and sweeping action to bring about the physical recovery of Korea, and this can be greatly helped by the willing co-operation of Dr. Rhee and his colleagues for the successful completion of the plans laid down by the United Nations. There is a place for Dr. Rhee and his compatriots in the future political structure of Korea, but individual ambitions must not be allowed to interfere with the country's needs of the moment.

EUROPE FEELS COLD

London, Oct. 26. Europe felt the cold blast of winter today. Reuter cables from the various capitals reported:

Paris: France's first snowfall of the winter was reported from the eastern end of the Pyrenees. In Paris the temperature at 6.30 a.m. was one degree Centigrade. Frost is forecast for tonight.

Helsinki: Temperatures of minus 15 degrees Centigrade were recorded in North Finland, locked in a sudden hard frost.

Oslo: Several of Norway's mountain roads have been closed for the winter because of huge snowdrifts. Oslo had its first below zero temperature last weekend.

Copenhagen: Denmark already well into the long Northern winter, today had temperatures only a few degrees above zero.

Frankfurt: Snow fell on the Bavarian Plain today. Temperatures dropped almost to freezing point over West Germany.

The Hague: Winter brought Holland a sharp east wind and some light frost but skies were blue.

Rome: Heavy rains and thunderstorms in the last two days have caused floods in many parts of the country.—Reuter.

MR KESWICK'S VIEW

Bombay, Oct. 26. A leading British businessman working in Communist China has declared that it is impossible to predict the future for foreign traders there, the Press Trust of India reported from Peking today.

Mr. John Keswick, senior director of the Jardine Matheson Company, before leaving Peking on his way to London, said: "The new China requires a new approach. But gives peace and goodwill in the world it seems that China's international trade will develop."—Reuter.

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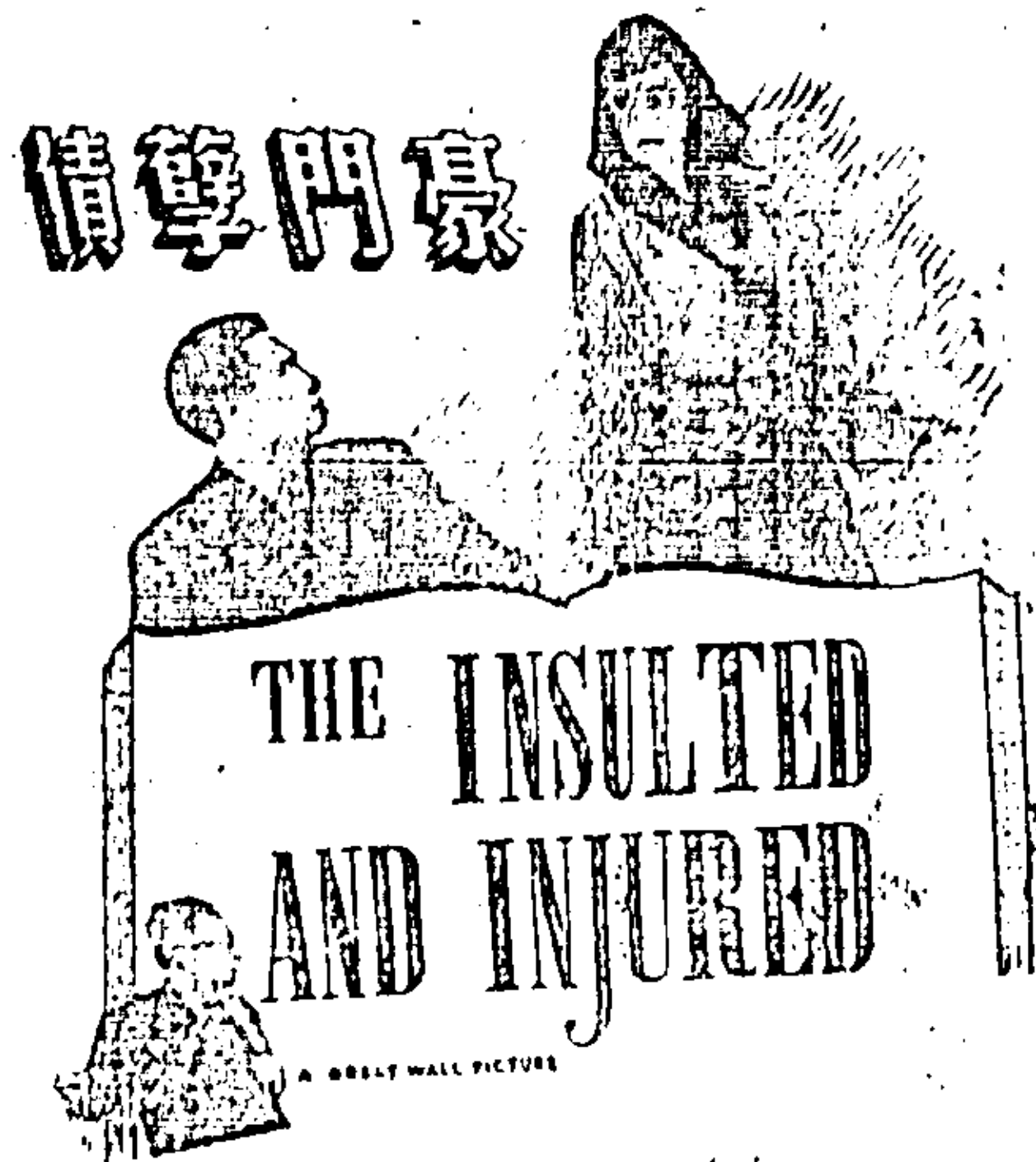
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ROBERT TAYLOR ELIZABETH TAYLOR

Conspirator

How To Cut A Cake Properly

HAVE you any suggestions for cutting a beautiful dessert cake, so that it will have a happy landing onto the serving plate, without falling apart? No fun preparing and icing a cake only to have it spoiled in the process of cutting.

It seems the cake in question sported that broiled coconut frosting that is so popular just now. Best way to negotiate this is to cut through the coconut with a kitchen type scissors and then finish the job with a knife.

For cutting an ordinary frosted cake it is best to use a long, sharp knife that has rinsed in hot water. Use a gentle sawing motion when cutting, taking care not to press down.

To cope with a cake that is thick with heavy frosting, dip the knife in tepid water, then touch the knife point on a napkin so that excess water drops off, then cut the cake.

Excess Frosting

It is a good idea to have more than one knife in use, since it sometimes becomes necessary to wipe off the knife with a napkin if excess frosting sticks to it.

A delicate pound cake is apt to break unless it is cut with a sharp knife with a thin blade. Use a gentle sawing motion and hold your other hand over the slice so that it will remain upright when placed on a plate. This should enable you to cut quite thin slices.

You've got to work fast and light when tackling angel or sponge cake. If you have a light, sure hand, then a very sharp knife or one with a serrated edge might do, otherwise, use two forks, placing the tines back to back, and gently breaking through the cake.

For one of those festive cakes all decked out with an impressive centre decoration, it is best to cut up to the decoration only. Or before frosting the cake cut a centre circle through it large enough to hold the decoration. Frost, and when cut, the slices should come away easily without disturbing the centre.

Right here might be a good place to offer the recipe for "Lemon Frosting," as requested by several readers since it has appeared. Beat 2 egg whites until stiff, add 1/2 tsp. baking powder and one c. brown sugar, then beat again. Sprinkle over cake. Sprinkle with nut meats and bake 10 or 15 min.

Perfume Holder That Doesn't Waste A Drop

IT NO LONGER SEEMS like a new and strange idea that a woman should renew her perfume as frequently and routinely during the day as she does her lipstick.

It's fast becoming a custom among women who are smart enough to make the most of their attractiveness.

So to keep down the number of different away from home beautifying "props" a woman must carry around in her purse, some American perfume makers invented a good looking, gold coloured metal case that holds both perfume and lipstick.

The perfume holder is in a small compartment at the tip and it has a screw top that makes it leakproof, so that every precious drop will go where you want it to. And the lipstick is available in a wide variety of shades.

Household Hints

Wet diapers should be dropped into a pail or tub containing a gallon of water and two tablespoons borax. Use hot water (softened if necessary) and a lively suds of mild soap to wash them. Rinse at least four times. If they are dried indoors, boil at every washing; if dried in the sun, boil twice a week.

If you dry feather pillows in a gas dryer after washing, don't worry if there is a slight odour. Feathers are animal fibres and the odour is caused by the high temperature needed to get the pillows thoroughly dry.

How to Pluck an Eyebrow



Eyebrows need careful grooming if you don't want them to mar your appearance, says Screen Star Ann Blyth. Take care when plucking them to follow the natural arch.

By HELEN FOLLETT

"HER eyebrows like twin a touch of cold cream and the poet. Considering some of the wild and funny tweezing that goes on by amateur eyebrow archers, these twins are not always mates. Instead of a thin shadow of a line that made some of the lassies look like scared rabbits, the pattern now is to have normal width in the centre, a narrower line at the inner terminal, a fine line at the far end. That makes sense. It also makes for attractive appearance.

Most of us have to learn nature a hand. Little strays pop up outside the fold and must be exterminated if the feminine countenance is to look neat. A dash of hot water,

Eyelashes respond to care more quickly than most beauty-questers realize. Apply mineral oil along the roots and watch 'em grow. No harm will come if the oil gets into the eye. If the colour is light, use mascara with upward stroke. Of the brush to give the silky shingle an uplift. The crayon is not suitable for this purpose. A single tear and you may have muddy puddles on your cheeks.

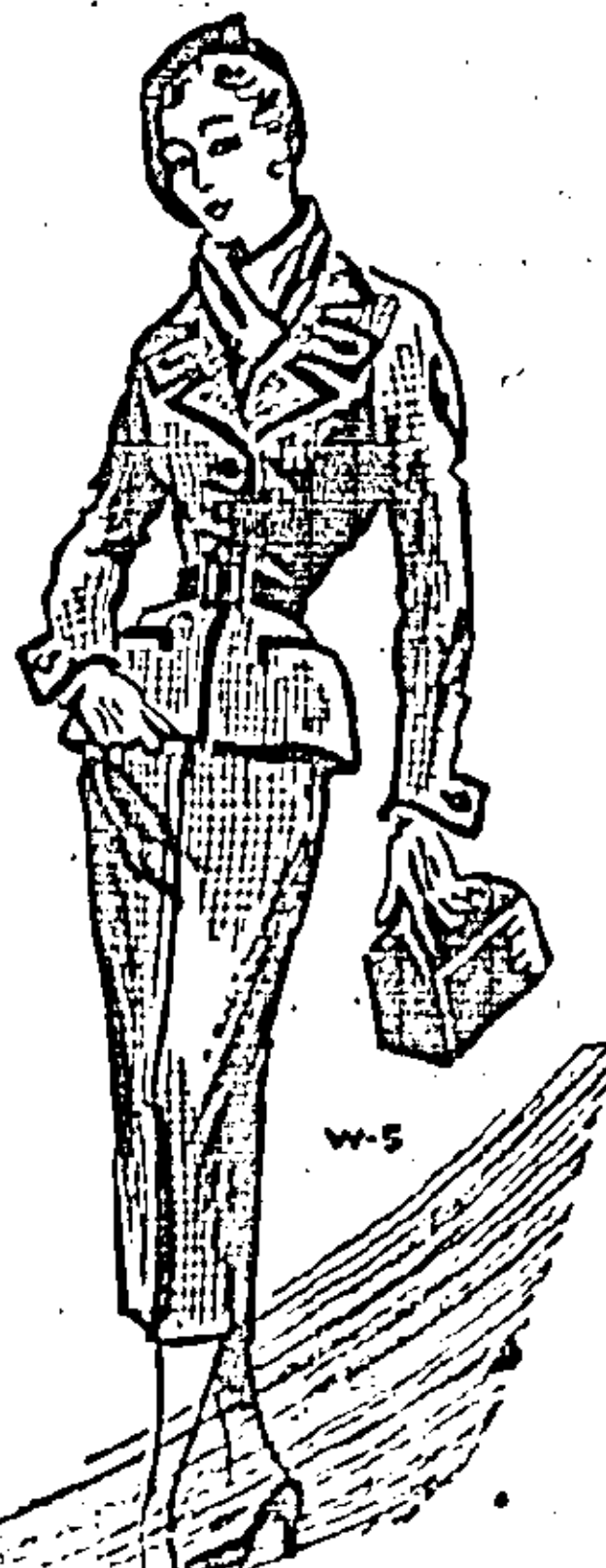
WOMANSENSE

SUIT TIME

There is nothing more practical and basic to an autumn wardrobe than a suit. The five following models are latest styles from America. Your dress taste will guide your choice.



For town and country.



Check worsted costume.



Handsome afternoon suit.



For town and country.



Checked wool outfit.

1-THE box jacket suit is gaining headway after a rather hesitant start. After very trim, tailored lines, it looks new and fresh, especially when done in tweed. A good model for town or country is this one, fashioned of blue and brown checked tweed. There is lots of know-how about the jacket with its little brown velvet collar, flapped pockets and rayon sleeves finished with generous cuffs. The skirt is straight. With the suit is worn a brown wool sweater of the same tone as the collar and bone buttons.

2-CLEVER details distinguish the new suits and add to their charm and interest. In this one it is the delf handling of the revers that excites attention. The suit is of muted, wear shadow check worsted, with a darker beige. The buttoned-down tabs on the revers are edged in brown braid, which is also used down the jacket edge and for the pockets that are cut in one with the suit. A brown leather belt is worn above a padded peplum. Braid edged tabs make a nice sleeve finish.

3-THE pride of many a wardrobe come autumn will be a handsome velvet suit. Designed to lead a bright social life is this handsome navy blue velvet suit smartly braid trimmed. The braid binding forms a decorative crescent around the vertical slit pockets to the side seam, and it is used again at the slanting pocket at one side below the collar. It has a slim, straight, four-gored skirt. A creamy white satin blouse completes the outfit.

4-TWEEDS take to urban life in smart and lively fashion. Fine tweed in a muted check heather-tone mixture is used for a well-tailored town or country suit. There is a double collar above the single-breasted closing. One slit pocket is placed slanting below the collar. The skirt also has a snug self-belt. The slim, straight skirt has a fold down the centre front.

5-IT would be difficult to resist the siren song of at least one new suit for autumn, what with all the beauties in tweeds for daytime, and the luscious velvets and silks for after-dark delight. Hounds tooth checked wool in browns tones is used for this good looking daytime suit that should see plenty of wear. Buttoned down below the perky, rolled collar, it is fairly low-waisted and moderately bloused. Shape darts emanate from the ruffle shoulders to give bodice interest, and the sleeves have shirtwaist cuff. The slim skirt has two slantwise flapped pockets.

To Tempt Autumn Appetites

By ALICE DENHOFF

NO special theme runs through today's recipe round-up, except that of good eating, timed to the season. To prove this, here is a recipe for October Salad. To serve 4, make a syrup of 1/4 c. water, 1/2 c. sugar and 1/4 c. cinnamon candies; add 2 apples, pared, halved and cut in wedges. Cook until just tender, then chill. Cut 2 avocado pears in wedges and arrange these with alternate apple wedges on crisp lettuce. Serve with celery seed dressing. To prepare this, combine 1/2 c. sugar, 1/4 c. vinegar, 1/4 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. mustard and 1 tsp. paprika. Bring to boil, then cool. Add one c. salad oil, slowly, beating constantly. Season with celery in 2 tsp. water, drain, then add to dressing.

Easy To Bake

Easy-to-bake delicious cookies go well with a steaming cup of beverage as the weather gets cooler. For a good quickie, blend 2/3 c. sweetened condensed milk with 3 tbsp. cocoa thoroughly. Stir in one c. chopped nuts, mixing well. Drop batter from tsp. onto well-greased cookie sheet. Bake at 350 F. for 15 to 20 min. That's all. Even a new cook can manage these with a flourish.

Sweet Potatoes

Want to make a production out of healthful sweet potatoes? Then just try this one! Scrub 6 medium-sized sweet potatoes, boil until tender, puree them. Add 1/2 c. melted butter, 1/4 tsp. salt, pepper to taste, one c. crushed pineapple and juice; beat until fluffy. (If dry, add a little more pineapple juice.) Pile mixture into a greased casserole, garnish with pineapple rings and chopped Brazil nuts. Bake at 350 F. for 15 min., or until brown.

If it's hamburger for dinner, why not turn this good, down-to-earth standby into something special. To serve 4, mix 1 lb. poultry seasoning, salt and pepper to taste into one lb. chopped beef and 1/4 lb. ground pork blending thoroughly. Add 1/4 c. cider, taken from 1/2 c. cider, or juice of a lemon. Shape into patties; brown in fat. Add remaining 1/2 lb. of lemon juice is used, add 1/2 tsp. water. Simmer slowly for about 30 min. until sauce is syrupy, turning patties several times. Serve on hot platter with sauce poured over.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

A Pretty Heart-Shaped Apron



then curving around end rather deeply to effect a nice heart-shaped top.

Cut out apron after it is chalked on fabric. Cut A through C to D for apron part. Then cut pocket and bib.

To Make: Seam selvages of the bib pieces together on right side, using a 1/2" seam. Clip selvages about 1" apart their full length. Press seam open and cover it with seam binding.

At Top Centre

Notch a point at top centre of each heart curve. Then notch about 2" each side centre front at waist. Stitch bias binding notch to notch.

Turn top of pockets, turning 1/4", then 1/2". Bind edges of pockets. Bind outside edge of apron and sides and top of heart bib.

Gather waistline of apron for band. Seam two selvages of strips together. Place this seam at centre of waistline; stitch band to position, using 1/2" seam. Turn raw edges and ends of band in all the way and stitch them.

On Right Side

Turn bottom of bib over 1/4" on right side; stitch this back of waistband, centring bib at centre front of apron.

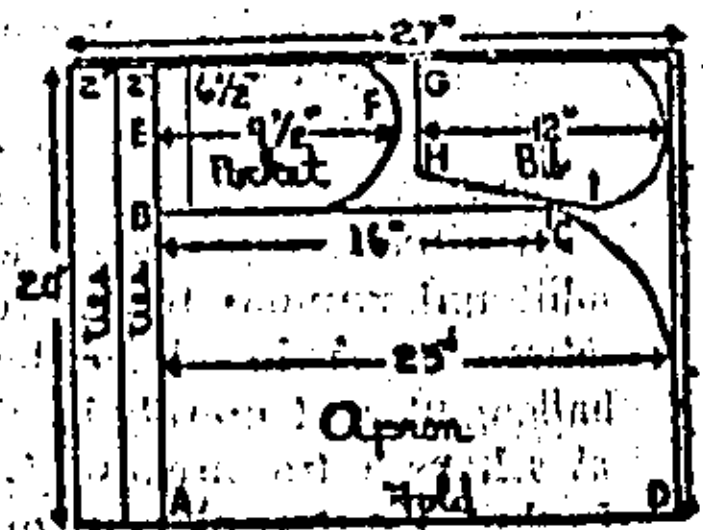
Pin pockets to position, as shown, and stitch them in place, turning and stitching back about 1" at top of each so edges cannot pull out.

Sew small safety pins under the side bands at top of bib to pin to your dress, or use two decorative scatter pins to hold bib to position.

Measure up from A 13 1/2" to B. Measure to right of B 16". Place C. Draw a curved line C down to D for bottom of apron.

Place E 3 1/2" above B. Measure across 8 1/2" to locate F. Draw a curved line for the bottom of pocket as shown. Chalk a straight line from G down to H, making it 6" long.

Shape Bib: Shape the bib heart as shown, by pinning line to J.



TOMORROW: Order of Shirt With Pockets

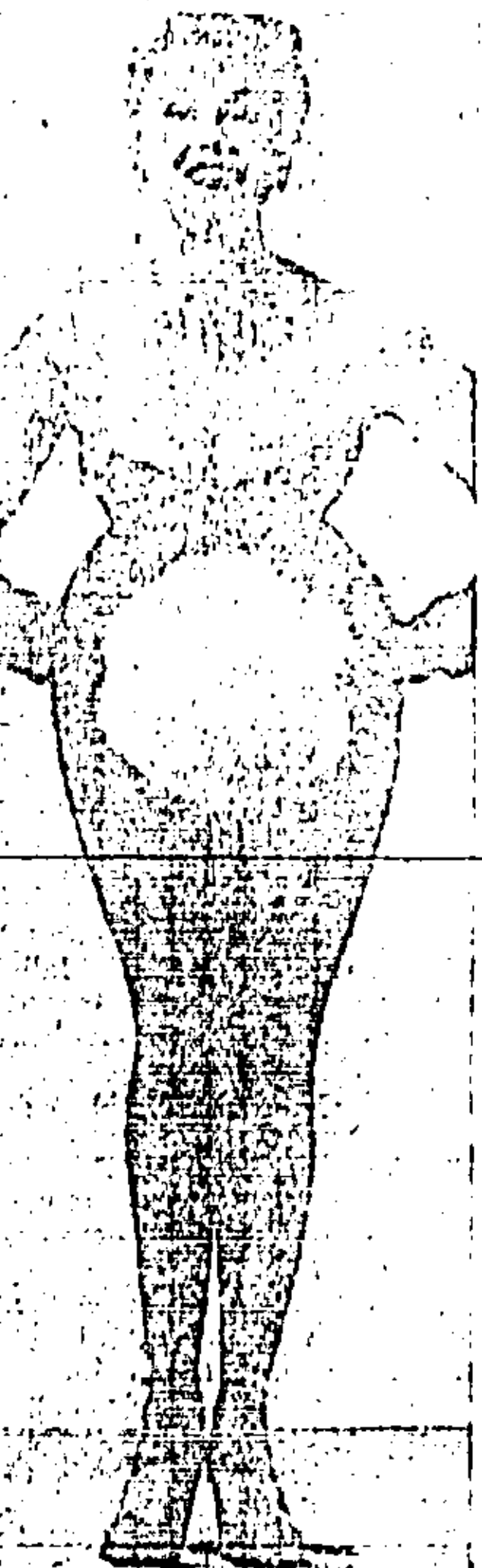
LONDON'S LAST HORSE-BUS DRIVER GOES

Mr Alfred Dymott, the last of the old horse-bus drivers to drive London's petrol buses, has retired after more than 46 years. And now he is looking for another job.



MR. ALFRED DYMOTT.

No Dice



ACTRESS Adele Jergens, shown in Hollywood, can stop acting and still earn a living. A producer of burlesque shows offered her a fabulous contract after seeing her play a girly-show queen in a movie. No, she didn't accept. (Acme)

"As far as we know there are now no drivers who were originally on the horse-buses," a London Transport official said.

Mr Dymott is 66 and lives at Wighton Road, Harrow Weald, Middlesex. He got his first bus-driving job in 1904 when he was 19 by pretending he was 21.

A tall, burly, still active man, he is proud of his accident-free record.

Bus driving is a tradition in the Dymott family. Alfred's father was a horse-bus driver for 20 years; his brothers were drivers to his son.

SILK HAT FOR SUNDAYS

"When I started I earned 7s. 6d. for a 14-hour day," he said. "We had no uniform, but on Sunday... most of us wore silk hats given us by well-to-do passengers."

It was in 1908 that Mr Dymott switched to petrol buses. "In those days there were always troubles, but because of the 'no work no pay' principle we were forced to do our own repairs," he said.

"I can remember packing the clutch lining of my bus with a condensed milk tin to prevent the clutch from slipping."

SNOWED UP

He remembers, too, the winter of 1910.

"All the buses between Shepherd's Bush and Seven Kings were snow-bound. One other driver and myself started towing them back to the garage at 3 p.m."

"It was 11 a.m. the next day, 14 hours later, when we started to dig the snow away from the last one."

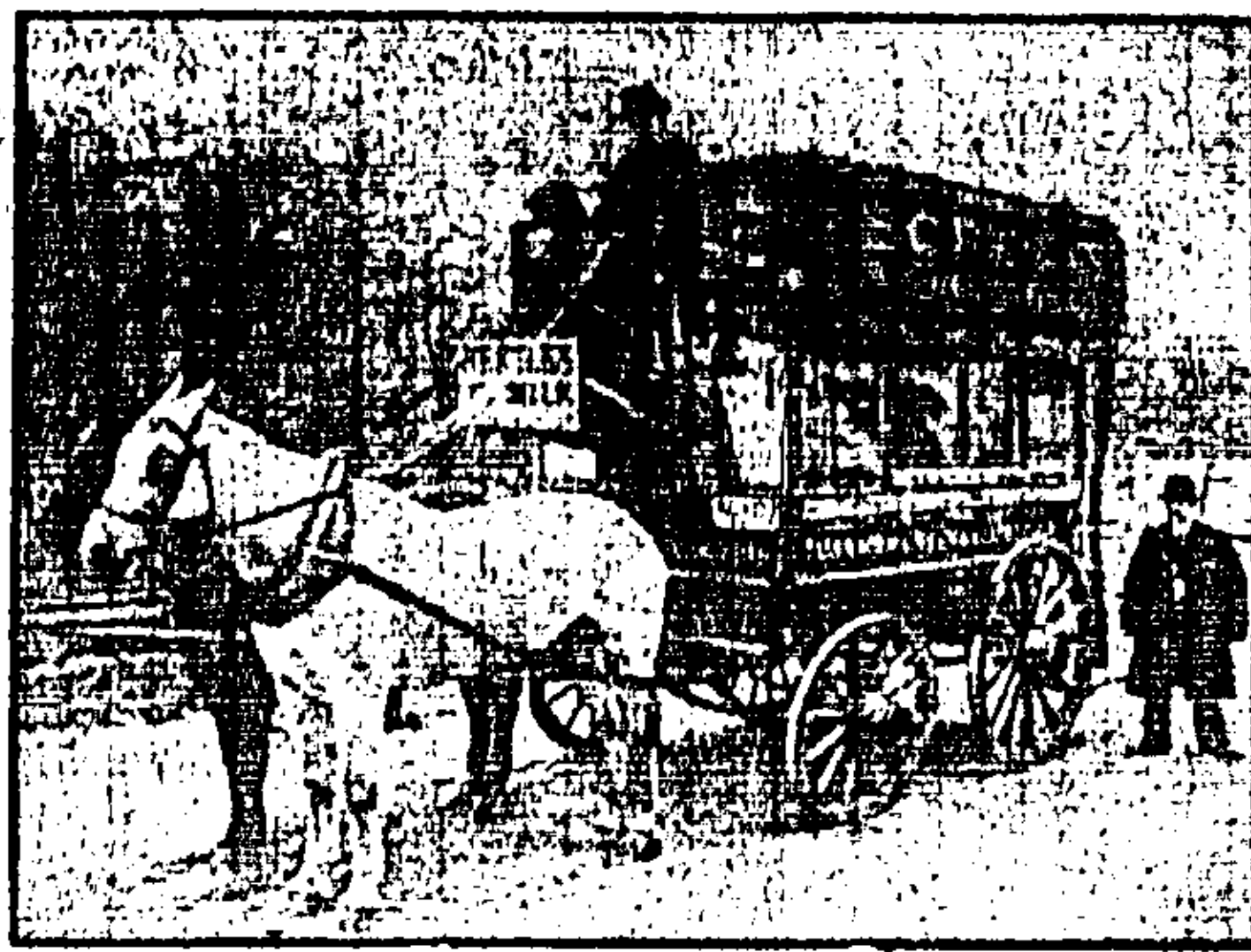
"Driver Brown had been stranded inside it for 24 hours."

Recognition of Alfred's career came this year. He was awarded the BEM in the New Year's Honours List for his long and continuous service in the interest of public transport.

Farouk Speaks To Troops

Cairo, Oct. 26. King Farouk declared here tonight that no money or effort would be spared to raise Egypt's Army "to the place it deserves in the world."

In a message to his troops at the end of three days' manoeuvres, King Farouk promised them the most modern arms and equipment. "You are the shield of the nation in this field of surprises and great events," he said. —Reuter.



Driving an old horse bus.

Paris Finds 'Standing Room' In Buses

Paris, Oct. 13.

Among questions asked by some of the 100,000 Continental visitors who have so far tramped through the four London Transport buses which are on a grand tour of Europe to publicise next year's Festival of Britain are:—

Why are the poor British not allowed to sit down? (These double-decker ambassadors of good will have had their seats removed.)

Do not the British complain at having thick black curtains over the windows? (This has been done to give a tasteful background to the displays of photographs and books which the buses contain.)

When did the British masses become so aesthetic as to insist on these photographic displays in their public transport?

Why do British buses sway so much? (Removal of the seats has, explain officials, changed the balance of the buses.)

These misapprehensions concerning London Transport were, fortunately, buttressed by the British Ambassador to France, Sir Oliver Harvey.

Wearing a bowler hat, he stood on the conductor's platform of one of the buses to declare them open to the Paris public.

REASSURED

Said he: "The four buses which you see here are exactly the same as the 9,000 others which you will see in London and elsewhere about their business and pleasure."

A Frenchman exclaimed as he finished his tour of inspection: "Now I see what our British friends mean when they speak of 'standing room'."

Having surmounted the shock of an odd bus, the French were quickly reassured by the first of good things which awaited them on the top deck.

They, like the Scandinavians, the Belgians, and the Dutch before them, could browse if they wished through such excellent books as "Bygone Houses and Gardens," "The Common Aspidochelone," "John Ruskin: Portrait of a Prophet," and even "English Art, 1307-1461."

EARNEST

And the French, duly warned by notices outside the buses that next year's affair is to be a "grand manifestation," found, once inside, that we are indeed in earnest about our achievements.

What could be more inspiring, for example, than the big photo entitled "Match de Cricket au Village?"

How engrossing the neighbouring study of a mayor in his robes.

And what fun to dream dreams over the tiny models and sections of the Battersea Festival gardens cunningly contrasted with old prints of Ranelagh Gardens, Chelsea.

Mr Ewan Butler, Western European representative of the Festival of Britain, with headquarters in Paris, graced the occasion for a time.

Perhaps the French were hoping to find out what the Butler saw.

THE WAY TO BIG MONEY!



This stamp comes from adventure land—British North Borneo, where you can hunt rhinoceros, eagles, tiger-cats and wild boar. And not so long ago the tribesmen hunted each other.

The country is rich and, if you like working in the open air, there is big money to be made growing coconuts, producing rubber and rubber, or panning for gold in the rivers. The stamps show some of these industries.

Price: part set of 7, 1s. 10d.; face values: from 1 cent (1/4d) to 10 cents (about 3d.); perforations: 13 1/2 by 14 1/2. There are 15 stamps in the full set. They are all worth buying.

Housewife Runs Bell Foundry

In a back-garden shed of her home in Vale Road, Ash Vale, near Farnham, Surrey, Mrs Ruth Butler preserves a family bell-making tradition which is more than 300 years old.

Mrs Butler is 42. The initials of her grandfather, James Drury, appear on the bells of fire engines, churches, and even the Houses of Parliament. His ancestors started their bell foundry in the early 17th century.

Mrs Butler has inherited the family skill in one of a very select company of English bell founders.

ONE ASSISTANT

Many of the bells she makes are for the Government. Recently she completed a set for the House of Commons.

Others go for export, including many fire engine bells, which must give a special ring that is immediately recognizable.

Her only assistant is Frank Kullie, a Police, who is fairly new to the job but likes it.

In her spare time Mrs Butler has made a set of bells for her little son Christopher. They play a tune.

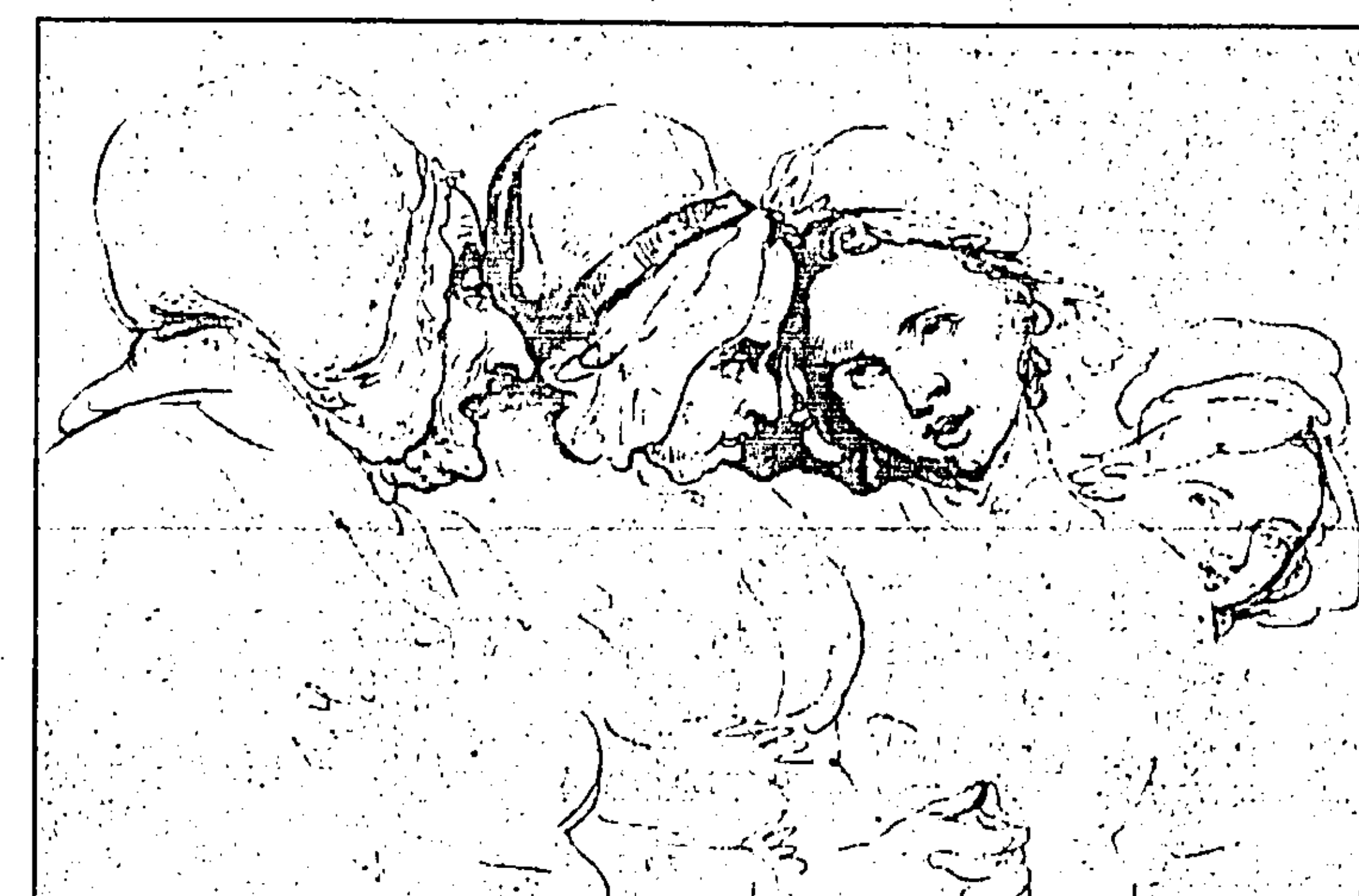
A-Bomb Range Extended

Washington, Oct. 26. For the first time big planes capable of carrying atom bombs have landed on an aircraft carrier at sea, the United States Navy announced today.

The Navy identified the planes as A-1 attack bombers. These aircraft weigh more than 17 tons and have a speed exceeding 350 miles an hour.

The latest development considerably widens the possibility of delivering A-bombs from carriers to distant targets.

Reuter.



Drawing by Thomas Rowlandson



RUB ENS—Sketch for a Last Supper

Notable Exhibitions Of Art In London

By Mary Burnett

London, Oct. 11.

Regarding Thomas Rowlandson, whose work is now on show in London—lent by Mr Gilbert Davis for exhibition purposes to the Arts Council of Great Britain—there are, and always have been, two schools of thought; one which dismisses him as a vulgar and not especially clever caricaturist and the other which considers him to be a great artist, but a draughtsman rather than a painter. Rowlandson is rather liked or disliked. His popularity today is on the increase.

He was born in 1756, the son of a London merchant. He entered the Royal Academy Schools in 1772 but interrupted his training to visit Paris. He studied there for two years before returning to the Royal Academy Schools to finish a fairly complete artistic education.

His ceaseless interest in all that went on around him, in town and country, among rich and poor, made Rowlandson a fascinating and informing book of his period. Those seeing his art for the first time should look on him as a superb draughtsman

and pictorial diarist of his times and appreciate him for these qualities.

He loved people, animals and places and even a quick glance through this exhibition will tell us much of how people lived in all walks of life in those somewhat rough and ready times.

WOBNURN ABBEY

A selection of pictures from the splendid collection belonging to the Russell family, concentrated at Woburn Abbey, is now open at the Royal Academy. This great collection is one of the few in the British Isles which has never suffered serious depletion since it was first begun in the 16th century. It has remained little known, however, and only one of the pictures, a

portrait of Queen Jane Seymour, has been seen in public since 1859.

In the 18th century Woburn had become what it remains—a hospital of old portraits and by the fifties a discriminating patronage was given to the finest British painters, Reynolds and Gainsborough being often employed for family portraits.

With the opening of the 19th century—the great collecting era in Britain—the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars put on the market pictures of the highest quality. Two of the splendid Cuypers were acquired in 1780, and most of the Dutch pictures were probably bought then, as well as most of the portraits of painters which have been hanging out of reach of examination, and have provided some of the big surprises of the collection.

The latest painting is probably the Bonington, acquired from the painter in about 1824. Important exhibits are the set of 22 particularly fine companion views of Venice by Canaletto. These, each measuring 18 1/2 x 31 1/2 inches were probably commissioned from the artist. A similar series of 20 views of Venice, of the same size, but repeating only two of the scenes, are now to be found in the Birmingham Art Gallery.

RUBENS ON SHOW

A third exhibition of importance is that of Peter Paul Rubens at the Woburn Abbey Gallery, arranged in conjunction with the Royal Empire Society, all proceeds going to the Lord Mayor's Thanksgiving Fund in recognition for services rendered to this country by the Commonwealth and Colonies.

Woburn Abbey Gallery is not large and the paintings have been confined to small or medium size, but modern taste will find this all to the good. The sketches and designs in the master's own hands are often of more interest to us today than the vast decoration pieces often executed in part by Rubens' followers and pupils.

Plans for allegorical walls and ceilings are represented here by several exhibits including designs for the ceiling of Inigo Jones' Banqueting Hall at Whitehall, which is among this country's proudest possessions of the artist's work. There are also a number of carefully executed tapestry designs and drawings which range from rough compositions to finished nudes.

Baroque allegory, which formed a considerable portion of Rubens' work, was not, however, his only activity. Many of the exhibits prove him to be one of the world's great portrait painters.

GREAT TRADITIONS

Rubens, without doubt, carries on the great traditions of colour, composition, draughtsmanship and power of the Italian Renaissance masters, and the speed and energy of his technique are astounding. Although a right-handed painter, he was principally a painter, Rubens in his own day was equally regarded as a collector, a classic scholar and a diplomatist. He managed to undertake many activities and preoccupations, as an artist, was lucky in his period and his work suffered no lack of appreciation amongst his contemporaries. At an early date the perceptive collectors and connoisseurs of the English court realised he was an artist to be cherished.

Born in Siegen in Westphalia in 1577, he was made an English Knight by Charles I in 1630. The sword was to him the ceremony was presented to him by the King, and it still hangs in his portrait at the Woburn Abbey Gallery.

South Koreans Over The Parallel



AS A STEADY flow of United Nations men and supplies advanced along the wide front barges were in constant use. These are loaded with ROK troops and are being pushed out into deeper water, north of the 38th Parallel. (Acme)

London Diary:

WEST END SHOW-GOERS RECEIVING SHOCKS

What's happening in the West End streets. Show goers parking their cars in places where they believe no lights are needed are receiving shocks. When they return to their cars they find stickers on the wind-screens informing them they have made a mistake, this is not a no-light parking place.

Why the mistake? Fact is, this no-light parking is causing nightly chaos in the West End.

Sir Harold Scott, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, is aware of the difficulties. He is treating the offending motorists with consideration.

Trouble is that the no-light parking places are not marked. Motorists do not know where they are. All drivers can do now is consult an official list, if they know where there is one; or ask a policeman, if there is one about.

Sir Harold Scott wants to remedy this. He wants the no-light parking places properly marked. He has suggested to Mr Barnes, Minister of Transport, that the markings be on existing P-signs, or on separate signs. This is a wise suggestion.

A NEW MINK COAT
Mrs John Bryce, rich American owner of the two-year-old racehorse Big Dipper, is taking a new fur coat back to the United States. It is a mink coat, bought in London, and treated with a new process that makes the fur more supple. When not in fashion, it is

for her new coat delivered to the ship at calling time Mrs Bryce paid the maker £1,200, tax free.

ANOTHER STATE OFFICE

Yet another Government office is to go up in London. It is to be built on the corner of John Adam Street and Durham House Street, just off the Strand, where the Little Theatre once stood.

It will cost £207,000, will house 680 Ministry of National Insurance staff.

Work will start soon, is expected to be finished by July 1952.

The Ministry already have eight major offices in London, besides numerous local branches.

usually away in his constituency in South Australia. There he rears dairy cattle and grows potatoes. "I can make any vegetable grow," he says proudly.

By British standards his constituency is immense. One spot—Kangaroo Island, 10 miles long and 12 miles off shore—he visits by aeroplane.

Cameron talks with easy, homespun humour. I asked him how he became Speaker. "I guess it was because I had been suspended from the Chamber more often than any other member," he replied.

His chief problem now comes because the debates are broadcast. "Whitey" find it hard to get members to speak when few constituents are listening in. And from eight until ten each evening—peak listening hours—Cameron has "every man in the House" trying to have his say.

With Cameron in his wife, Margaret, on her first visit. They are non-smokers. They never drink, wives or spirits, either. Although he represents a big wine-producing area, he is a teetotaler. He is a big, friendly politician. When not in Parliament, he

ROXY

AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

James Stewart's Greatest Picture!

THE FIRST PICTURE IN EIGHTY YEARS
Which Tells How To Live In Peace With
The Rest of the World?

It Took Eighty Years to Find "REAL, FOOLPROOF"
Way for Peace!

Of This Motion Picture the Screen Can
Be Proud... Today... Tomorrow...
a Generation From Now...



ROXY ADDED: New Technicolor Cartoon "IF CATS
COULD SING". Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone
News: 1. Historic Meeting of President Truman and
MacArthur. 2. Truman's Inspection Tour of Hawaii's
Hicham Field and Pearl Harbour, and then, Wake Island.
3. Truman Decorates MacArthur. 4. The Giant Guns
of USS Missouri Blast Red Coastal Strongholds.

NO COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS AVAILABLE.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

ERROL FLYNN ALEXIS SMITH

5 SHOWS SUNDAY

Extra Performance 'MONTANA'

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AT 11.30 A.M. AT 12 NOON

Line and Half-tone
BLOCKS...

of the finest quality
are once again being
produced by the Pro-
cess Department of
the South China
Morning Post.

Under the direction
of a British Expert,
experience and skilled
craftsmanship pro-
duce the finest plates
for commercial or
private work.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST

Telephone 1911.

Wreck! HECK!

THREE CARS PILED
ON TOP OF TWO
OTHERS ON
MAIN STREET

AUTO DELIVERY

DAD SPOTS!

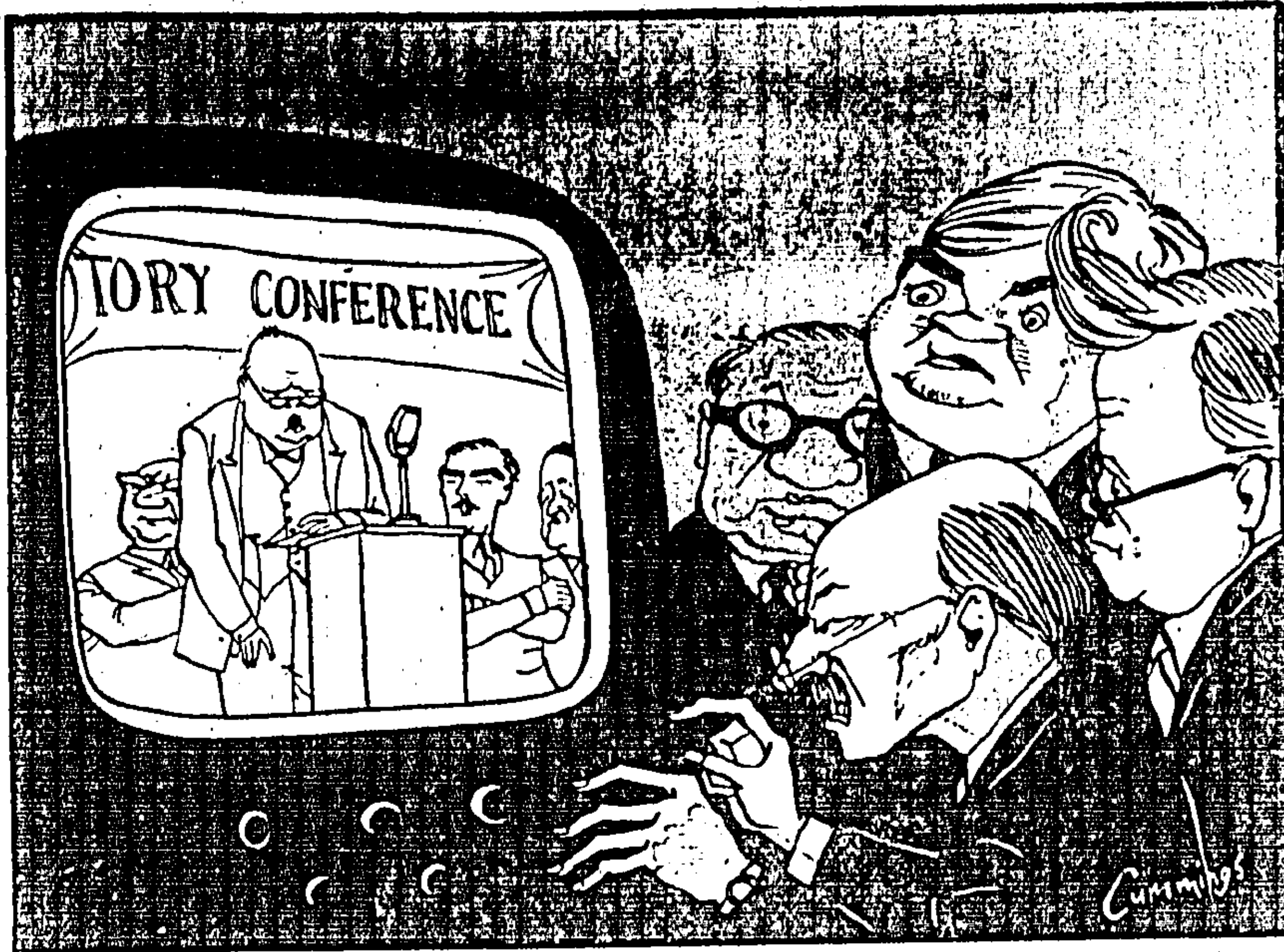
Don't let this
happen to you!

START USING

Handwritten text: "DAD SPOTS! Don't let this happen to you! START USING..."

Handwritten text: "DAD SPOTS! Don't let this happen to you! START USING..."

Handwritten text: "DAD SPOTS! Don't let this happen to you! START USING..."



"Quick—ring up Lord Simon of Wythenshawe—this is biased and capable of being misunderstood."

London Express Service

BERNARD SHAW AND THE KREMLIN

At the age of 94 Mr George Bernard Shaw has a new play (or playlet) on the stage in London, at the Watergate Theatre. He has also proved that he has not lost his taste for paradox, by contributing to The Times a lengthy letter telling us that the USSR can beat the rest of us hollow in the matter of advertising itself. For 40 years, he says, the Kremlin has been flooding Europe with magnificent illustrated magazines in a variety of languages, extolling the achievements of the Soviet state and picturing the happy life inside its borders.

I confess that I myself have not been struck by the volume of such Communist advertising. I have seen a good many Russian illustrated magazines; it is true, in the immense variety of reading matter which Western man is allowed, and encouraged to look at. And I have sometimes wondered what it must be like to live in Russia and see only the Russian Magazines and papers.

But I must say that in Britain and other countries, East and West, it has seemed to me for years that American and local film stars have more of the shop-window than anybody's political propaganda.

PARADOX

BUT where is the Shawian paradox? I began with: "It is here," Mr Shaw complains, that what he calls the much greater achievements of British Communism are not advertised. What he is saying is that Britain is an example of successfully applied Communism, and all we can say for ourselves is "that Communism is a damnable heresy."

Musing in old age on the excitement of his youth, he claims that he and Sidney Webb and other members of the Fabian Society set Marxism on its feet, made it practicable and constitutional, so that it not only produced progressive results in Britain but enabled the Russians to save themselves from the rule of their revolution. That, at any rate, is how I read Mr Shaw's remarkable letter, and I must confess that to me, at first glance, it seemed as pretty a bundle of nonsense as I have seen for a long time.

However, as sometimes happens with nonsense, and especially with nonsense propounded by someone like George Bernard Shaw, it contains, deeply embedded and considerably disguised, a core of startling truth. Let me see if

I can remove some of the wrappings. The first and simplest wrapping is the one that has "Fabianism" written all over it. We can throw that one away. The thought and writings of people like Sidney and Beatrice Webb, and youthful Shaw himself, had a wide influence in

Britain. They made large numbers of people think afresh, and deeply, about the social and economic problems of our populous, highly industrialised society with its long record of continuous development. But to attribute all our advance in the last half century to Fabianism, or Communism, or Socialism, or any one party or theory, is to misrepresent the basic character of the British system.

THIS system allows free play to opinion and political organisation under the protection of the law; and it is by that free play, of sociological forces, provided for in a parliamentary democracy, that progress has been achieved.

All political parties have contributed to that progress. You can argue as to which has done most. But none would have produced lasting results if the others had been stifled or prohibited or liquidated. The one-party State, which is the goal of Communism, quickly ends, by promoting nothing but itself.

There is another wrapping that has to go, and that is the one that suggests that only ideas, new ideas, Shawian ideas, count. Progress, the raising of a standard of living (which is not the whole of progress but is strongly emphasised by Mr Shaw) depends a good deal, after all, upon hard work. You cannot fairly distribute the national income if you have an insufficient national income to distribute, and it is only work that produces income.

SLOGANS

THE improvement of working conditions, in which Britain has led the world (as Mr Shaw, I think, is arguing), does not consist in giving people slogans to shout and banners to wave and a leader to worship. It consists in making work more interesting, more worth while, more personally profitable and more effective in the fullest human sense.

The only figures that I have ever seen that mean anything

in a comparison of Communist Russia and other countries are those of the working time required by a man to earn, let us say, a kilogram of bread. In the Spring of last year it worked out this way for an unskilled engineering worker: in the USSR one hour; in Italy, 59 minutes; in France, 30 minutes;

in Sweden 25 minutes; in Switzerland, 13 minutes; in Britain 10 minutes. That, if you want materialism, seems to me to be the answer.

The truth wrapped up in Mr Shaw's bewildering paradoxes is, that in Britain, working conditions, social welfare and a just distribution of the national income, have been carried further than anywhere else. He chooses to call this Communism and to ask, in that case, why we are opposed to Communism. Well, political language easily leads to confusion, especially when everybody wants to use the most striking words.

And some of us, trying to clear the air, have begun to call it Kremlinism.

NEW YORK. A Transatlantic strato-cruiser made the last three hours of its flight from Britain with two of its four engines out of action.

The passengers—Mac West, on ready for anything—knew of the risk of an ocean landing. But they did not know about the pilot's real worry; fog.

Rescue planes escorting him in told pilot Robert Lindsay that Gander, Newfoundland, the nearest airport was fog-bound.

Said Lindsay: "I don't know how we'll get down." Then 15 minutes out from Gander the fog cleared. The plane made a perfect landing. The passengers took off their Mac Wests.

OPINION. Columnist H. Y. Gardner thought up a reason for more twins having been born this year than ever before: "With the world the way it is, infants are afraid to enter it alone."

EDUCATION: Orders went out from Roy Latham, Board of Education president for New Brunswick, New Jersey, that "ph" henceforth will be written as "f" in all city schools.

Theatre critic BEVERLEY BAXTER reports on the new play by TYRONE GUTHRIE. "Down stage an old nanny is knitting something together which turns out to be the plot."

Here is the best voice on the London stage

LONDON, Oct. 20. THE first thing to be said about the extraordinary first night at the St James's is that John Mills reveals himself as an actor of remarkable range and gifts.

For five years he has been playing scenes in studios to audiences of electricians, make-up men and anxious script-writers, while speaking to a microphone.

Then on Wednesday night he takes on a role which is longer than Hamlet and far more complicated. Right at the beginning, in a setting like Tussaud's wax works when the lights have gone out he has to lie on a bed alternately speaking as a man and then as a small boy. We don't know who anybody is, but we gather that both the man on the bed, as well as the author, are in a state of delirium.

Various ghostly women talk at him like a Greek chorus, and a real ladder stretches right up to the floor. We rightly assume that the ladder is symbolic and not just left there by the stage hands.

GUTHRIE NIGHT OUT

DOWN stage an old nanny is knitting something together which turns out to be the plot. In fact Tyrone Guthrie the famous producer was having a night out with a play by Tyrone Guthrie the author.

It was in this weird setting that we heard lines spoken by an actor with the best voice production on the London stage. Mr Mills knows that the throat is an aperture, not a strainer, and that the bridge of the nose is for resonance and not merely for spectacles.

In addition there is intelligence and intensity in everything he does. The stage should reclaim him and only lease him to the films from time to time.

I shall now attempt the impossible and try to describe the plot and the method of production. Bertie, the Big Business Man, was the son of a doctor. Bertie was married to a nice girl, who presented him with a son.

Just to make it harder, the baby grew up and also sired a son. The male strain was strong in that family.

INTENTION

So on the stage, all at the same time, we had Bertie's office where he was a tycoon. Bertie's original home where he was a boy, and his own home which had invisible windows through which he and his wife were always staring. Actually they were staring at us, but in a play like "Top of the Ladder" no one minds being a tree if it helps things along.

Obviously Mr Mills could not change from a business suit to a schoolboy's costume every time he crossed the parallel between his office and his carry-home. But he is such a good

actor that he indicated the boy without embarrassing us in the process.

The idea was this. Bertie resented the doctor father because the old chap wanted him also to be a doctor. Instead Bertie became a great business man in order that his son could continue the dynasty.

3 PLAYS AT ONCE

BUT the son resented Bertie in turn and refused to be a tycoon. In fact he went to America or some such far-off place and came back with a wife and baby.

So we had three plays going on at once, and the effect was very dramatic. For example, it was immensely entertaining when Mrs Bertie and her woman friends were celebrating the boy's first birthday and in his office, Bertie's partners and chiefs of staff were simultaneously celebrating his rise to managing director.

But why didn't producer Guthrie tell us that the effect is the very death of drama? Three-quarters of an hour should be cut from the first and third acts. The second act should not be touched. It was superb.

And why? Because symbolism was chucked into the wings and there were straightforward scenes, excellently written and excellently acted. The firing of the old managing director by the younger man found Mr Mills and Mr Miles Malleon at their best. There is not a finer piece of acting in the whole of London.

ON AND ON MARY KERRIDGE takes another step towards stardom with her compelling study of a secretary who gives her heart to a firm, and Rachel Kempson was delightful as the goo-goo mother of Bertie's son.

It was not her fault that Mr Guthrie presented her with too much to say when she became a grandmother. In fact, towards the end Mr Guthrie went from loquacity to garrulity. Nothing could persuade him to ring down the curtain.

It is good that we have in Laurence Olivier a manager who is willing to give full rein to the imaginative and the unusual, but it is a pity when a man of Guthrie's talent chills the public which is eager to give its support. But there is John Mills. London should go to St. James's if only to acclaim him.

MARRIAGE LINES

DULCIE GRAY and Michael Denison, like the Lunts, are very much married.

Therefore when we gathered at the Ambassadors last night to see Jan de Hartog's two-character play "The Four-Poster," the story of a marriage in six scenes, we rightly anticipated good teamwork based on 11 years of real-life rehearsal.

It started off well with the couple's wedding-night, and Mr Denison showed unexpected comic gifts.

It continued well with the wife expecting a baby. Then for some reason de Hartog, who is a playwright of distinction, got bored with his characters. So did we.

Mr Denison was excellent, both as the young bridegroom and the old man. Miss Gray was very good until the author took a dislike to her, but she must try to get more resonance in her voice.

The audience applauded generously, but the tribute was to the stars and not to the play.

(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson reports the U.S. scene

Said he: "Ph" is a waste of time, effort, energy, typewriters, pinning, presses, metal and paper and just because we are afraid to depart from tradition."

DIPLOMACY. Labour unions are preparing to attack the appointment of Walter Gifford, former boss of America's free enterprise telephone system, as ambassador to Britain. They will claim he is anti-Labour.

HARVEST. Samuel Fraser, who represents all America's apple growers, will try to persuade the British Government to spend more than £1,000,000 for 1,000,000 bushels of this year's crop.

He is willing to let the apples go at half-price just to resume exports to Britain.

POLITICS: Is the policy of isolationism respectable again? That question will be answered in a Senatorial fight now going on in Illinois. Trumanite Scott Lucas is campaigning in defence of the present Government's foreign policy.

But his opponent, former Congressman Everett Dirksen, is betting that the Middle West, once the citadel of isolationism, is ready to return to that policy.

He has come out against the Marshall plan, Truman's foreign policy, the Korean war, the call-up.

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY

DID YOU GET A STORY FOR MY PAPER?

YES, COME QUICK

NANCY'S NEWSPAPER EDITOR'S DESK

THREE CARS PILED ON TOP OF TWO OTHERS ON MAIN STREET

AUTO DELIVERY

DAD SPOTS!

Don't let this happen to you!

START USING

Handwritten text: "DAD SPOTS! Don't let this happen to you! START USING..."

Handwritten text: "DAD SPOTS! Don't let this happen to you! START USING..."

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Malik Challenges Britain's Effort To "Legalise" Peking Entry Into UN HAS AN INACCEPTABLE CRITERION

Lake Success, Oct. 26.

The efforts of the United Nations to establish legal norms for a decision on the issue of Chinese representation were swept aside by the Soviet Union as an attempt by the Western democracies to block admission of Communist China.

Mr Jacob Malik, speaking in the General Assembly's ad hoc Political Committee, was equally vehement in rejecting the Cuban and British proposals before the Committee, even while agreeing with the principle embodied in the British draft.

The Odd Spot Of Odd News

Darwin, Oct. 27. Police have warned "Donald the Duck"—an Arrernte Land aborigine—that he will be killed if he returns to his tribal country at Millingimbi, 400 miles north of Darwin.

Primitive elders of the tribe blame him for killing a lubra (black woman) by black magic—and the tribe's penalty is death.

But police investigations have shown that the woman died of disease and premature childbirth.

"Donald the Duck" now in exile on lonely Heard Island, 70 miles east of the tribal grounds, asked to be arrested. He was told he would be safe if he never returned to Millingimbi.

—Reuter.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Washington, Oct. 27.

In the hope that it will improve his "mental morale," Eustace Lenwood Womack, 43, has petitioned here to be allowed to change his Christian name to Edmund.

Womack told the district court: "I desire a change because of undesirable nicknames that are derived from it. I have found that very few persons have any desire to pronounce it correctly."

"I believe that by adopting the new name, my mental morale will improve."—Reuter.

LEND-LEASE FOUNDATION

Cambridge, Oct. 27.

The Deputy Chancellor of the University of Sydney and Chief Justice in Equity of the New South Wales Supreme Court, Mr Justice E. D. Roper, has been appointed to the United States Educational Foundation in Australia.

The Foundation was established in 1949 to provide for educational exchanges between Australia and the United States. It is financed by the sale of surplus lend-lease equipment.

—Reuter.

OVER THE HURDLES

Sydney, Oct. 27.

After breaking his leg in the New South Wales bush, a timber-worker reached his horse, struggled on to his back and rode it to his motor-cycle.

He got a passer-by to start the machine, then he rode it to his home 10 miles away where he was picked up by an ambulance and taken to hospital.

—Reuter.

WORK COMPETITION

Oviedo, Spain, Oct. 27.

Amador Irujo, a miller, won a cup and 2,000 pesetas (1000) by beating 29 other millers in a contest at Sotomori to see who could load a one-ton truck of coal most quickly.

Thousands of people watched the contest, which was held under conditions artificially made to resemble those of a coal mill.

—Reuter.

BOILS OVER

Buenos Aires, Oct. 27.

Animal Jose Montezano, aged 39, lives beside the soaring walls of the San Lorenzo de Almagro football stadium.

Annoyed by empty bottles, orange peels and bits of paper tossed into his garden during a First Division match, he fired at the stadium with a double-barrelled shot-gun, seriously wounding two spectators.

—Reuter.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENT

Bruch, Germany, Oct. 27.

Every autumn this small town in the Baden fruit-growing province elects its "Queen of Prunes."

This year's choice was not quite up to the Town Council's standards, so the Council, meeting secretly, decided to allocate ten marks (10/6d.) for the purchase of false aids to improve her figure.

The expenditure was entered in the balance sheet under "public amusement."—Reuter.

WORSE THAN THE SNAKE

Sydney, Oct. 27.

Mr George Cann, snake-catcher at Taronga Park Zoo here, claims he has been bitten 400 times by venomous snakes, including death adders.

"I have been bitten all over the body and face by snakes," he said. "Some that bit me died next day. If I bit a man he would probably die from the poison in me."—Reuter.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

Madrid, Oct. 27.

A "guile to sell" campaign is being carried out among their sales staff by Madrid shopkeepers.

Prizes are being given for the brightest smiles.

—Reuter.

The Young Prince Wants No Picture



Young Prince Charles has his attention taken by something more interesting than a cameraman and tries to run away. The picture was taken at Buckingham Palace at the week-end, when Princess Anne was christened. (Central Press)

Guns AND Butter Is The Quest

New York, Oct. 26.

A United States study group today started to find out how to bring about a "guns and butter economy" in the world's free nations so as to interrupt economic reconstruction as little as possible.

This new venture into international economic co-operation was undertaken as a result of the October meeting in Paris of the 32-nation International Chamber of Commerce Executive.

The group this week sent a long questionnaire to Government, business, labour, farm leaders and other in the 32 countries and hoped that the replies, when studied, would form the basis of a report which would help the free world to a "guns and butter" economy.

The questionnaire, among other things, asked: "Whether the Economic Co-operation Administration should be continued;

And if so, what new goals should be set and how could those goals be most quickly and efficiently reached?

Could Europe increase production sufficiently to meet decreasing requirements without decreasing the present living standards?

What positive anti-inflation methods can be adopted?

How can the military aspects of a defence programme be made to assist the revival of multilateral trade and a free convertibility of currencies?

—Reuter.

Worth Weight In Gold!

Gundagai, NSW., Oct. 27.

In the gold rush days a miner devoured his "dust" on the bar to pay for his drinks. Now it is wool, whose prices have lately been breaking all records.

In the Coolah Hotel, a few miles from here, 11 thirsty shearers strode in and ordered 12 beers.

For payment one of the shearers slipped his pay cheque on the counter.

The publican stared. "There's not enough money in the house to split that one," he said flatly.

"Take it out of that mate, and keep the change," said another shearer as he bundled some pure merino wool from his bag.

—Reuter.

DOCTORS GET NOBEL PRIZE

Stockholm, Oct. 26.

This year's Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine was awarded jointly to Dr Edward C. Kendall and Dr Philip G. Hench, of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, United States, and Professor Tadeus Reichstein, of Basel, Switzerland.

The jury, consisting of specialists of the Karolinska Medical Institute here, made the award after a debate of 20 minutes following the formal assembling in the Institute.

—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith

Imagine meeting you in the library! There won't be any boys here till after school starts!

—Reuter.

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Death Of Kent Centenarian

Sheerness, Kent, Oct. 26.

Professor Alfred Louis Starch, who fought in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, died today at his home here, 18 days after his 100th birthday.

Born at Strasbourg and educated in Paris, Professor Starch came to England as a Professor of Languages in 1937. He was made an Officer of the French Academy.—Reuter.

U.S. COST OF LIVING RISING

Washington, Oct. 26.

The Government said today that the cost of living will be higher next year.

It said the upward pressure on the prices of the rearmament programme has been "small" so far compared with what is still ahead.

The forecast was issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics after studying all available economic data and analyses.

The Bureau's forecast for 1951 follows:

1. For capita "take home" pay and the earnings of the American people despite higher taxes will soar to a new high.

2. Food prices will rise because of "sharp increases" in consumer demand for meats, milk and other products.

How high food prices will go will depend partly on the extent to which price controls are used.

3. There will be "substantial increases" in defence spending in the "near future." Relatively few contracts have been let as yet.

4. Because the economy is already going at near-full tilt this will unleash in 1951 even more powerful inflationary forces than in the first years of World War II.—United Press.

Canada To End State Of War

Ottawa, Oct. 26.

The Canadian Government announced today that it had decided to end Canada's state of war with Germany "as soon as it is in a position to do so."

The announcement came from the External Affairs Department, which linked the decision with "the desirability of bringing the Federal Republic of Germany into closer association with the community of free nations."

The brief announcement added: "Such action will be quite distinct from any final settlement that may be concluded with Germany."—Reuter.

S. Koreans Get To Border

(Continued from Page 1)

Manchurian border, it was stated. This means that there is no Allied bombing except of specific targets called for by advancing troops.

United Nations planes are dropping surrender leaflets on such remaining Communist strongholds as Chongjin on the north-east coast, Kanggye in the centre of the Peninsula, and Sonchon in the west. They describe the collapse of the Communist army and tell the people the futility of further conflict.

—Reuter.

India Proposes Establishment Of A U.N. Peace Fund

Lake Success, Oct. 26.

India will today propose to the United Nations Political Committee the establishment of a "United Nations Peace Fund" for the development of under-developed areas and to ask each member of the United Nations to contribute to it.

The resolution, which will be tabled by Sir Benegal Narasing Rao, says, "The General Assembly, considering that the prevalence of hunger, disease and want in large areas of the world creates discontent, fosters disorder and is therefore a danger to world peace and stability;

"Considering that the existence of large armaments and their unchecked growth, besides being a threat to international peace and security, lead to the diversion of human and economic resources which would otherwise be available for raising the standard of life in the under-developed areas of the world;

"Recommends the creation of a United Nations Peace Fund for the development of under-developed areas; and further recommends that each member of the United Nations prepare and send to the Secretary-General before March, 1951, a scheme setting forth the principles and the scale on which it would be prepared;

"(a) Progressively to reduce its armaments and

"(b) To contribute to the above-mentioned Fund."—Reuter.

A.A. GUN CRASHES 120 FEET

London, Oct. 26.

A gun which is to shoot at the moon injured an earth-man today.

The 10-ton anti-aircraft gun, from which a radar set is to fire pulsations to the moon during next year's Festival of Britain, crashed 120 feet down the well of a tower.

It was being hoisted to the top of the 200 feet shot tower at the Thames Festival site when it broke from its steel hawsers.

One of the workmen engaged in raising it was injured and taken to hospital. Others in the well got clear.

The gun and radar equipment is being erected at a cost of £25,000 and will help in the development of radar astronomy.

—Reuter.

Another Peking Protest

London, Oct. 27.

The Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr Chou En-lai, has cabled another protest to the United Nations against alleged border violations by American aircraft operating in North Korea, according to a New China (Communist) News Agency despatch tonight.

He said that American planes had bombed and strafed Chinese territory several times between October 18 and 24, and had demanded immediate Security Council action.

Mr Chou also repeated China's demand that American forces should be withdrawn from Korea "in order to put out the flames of an expanding war."—Reuter.

Vyshinsky Gives 'Reason' For Veto Of Trygve Lie

Lake Success, Oct. 26.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, said today that Russia had vetoed Mr Trygve Lie for re-election as Secretary General of the United Nations because the Norwegian "obviously is one-sided and totally unfit for the job."

It was reported that Russia opposed the Norwegian because of a reported quarrel between Mr Lie and Generalissimo Josef Stalin and his deputy, Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, when the United Nations' top official carried his 20-year peace programme to the Kremlin last spring.

Reports came from the secret Security Council meeting today in which the Soviet delegate, Mr Jacob Malik, was quoted as saying Mr Lie had refused to accept amendments offered by top Soviet policy-makers.

Asked about the story by reporters, Mr Vyshinsky said: "That is absolutely not so. What is this fight? What argument? There was no fight. We oppose Lie for very simple reasons. He is obviously one-sided and totally unfit for the job of Secretary-General."

Mr Vyshinsky said there were three major reasons why Russia wanted to bar Mr Lie from the Secretaryship:

1. Mr Lie had for several years conducted his office in a "one-sided manner."

2. He had been "totally unobjective."

3. He had offered himself as candidate for re-election "when there was no unanimity among the major powers concerning his qualifications."—United Press.

France Plans Army Of 900,000 Men

Paris, Oct. 26.

France aims at a standing army of 900,000 men by 1953, the Defence Minister, M. Jules Moch, told the National Assembly here today.

He was speaking in the debate on the Government's Bill to increase compulsory military service from one year to 18 months.

He said that by the end of next year France's land forces—at present five divisions—would be increased to 10 divisions, nine equipped with American material and one with French material.

This total would be raised to 15 divisions in 1952 and 20 in 1953.

"Our first duty is to have a military might that will discourage any aggression," M. Moch said.

M. Moch said the longer term of compulsory military service would raise the number of soldiers from 650,000 to 717,000 by the end of next year and to 900,000 in 1953.

He declared that Russia had 4,100,000 men under arms—2,600,000 in the Army, 700,000 in the Air Force and 500,000 in the Navy.

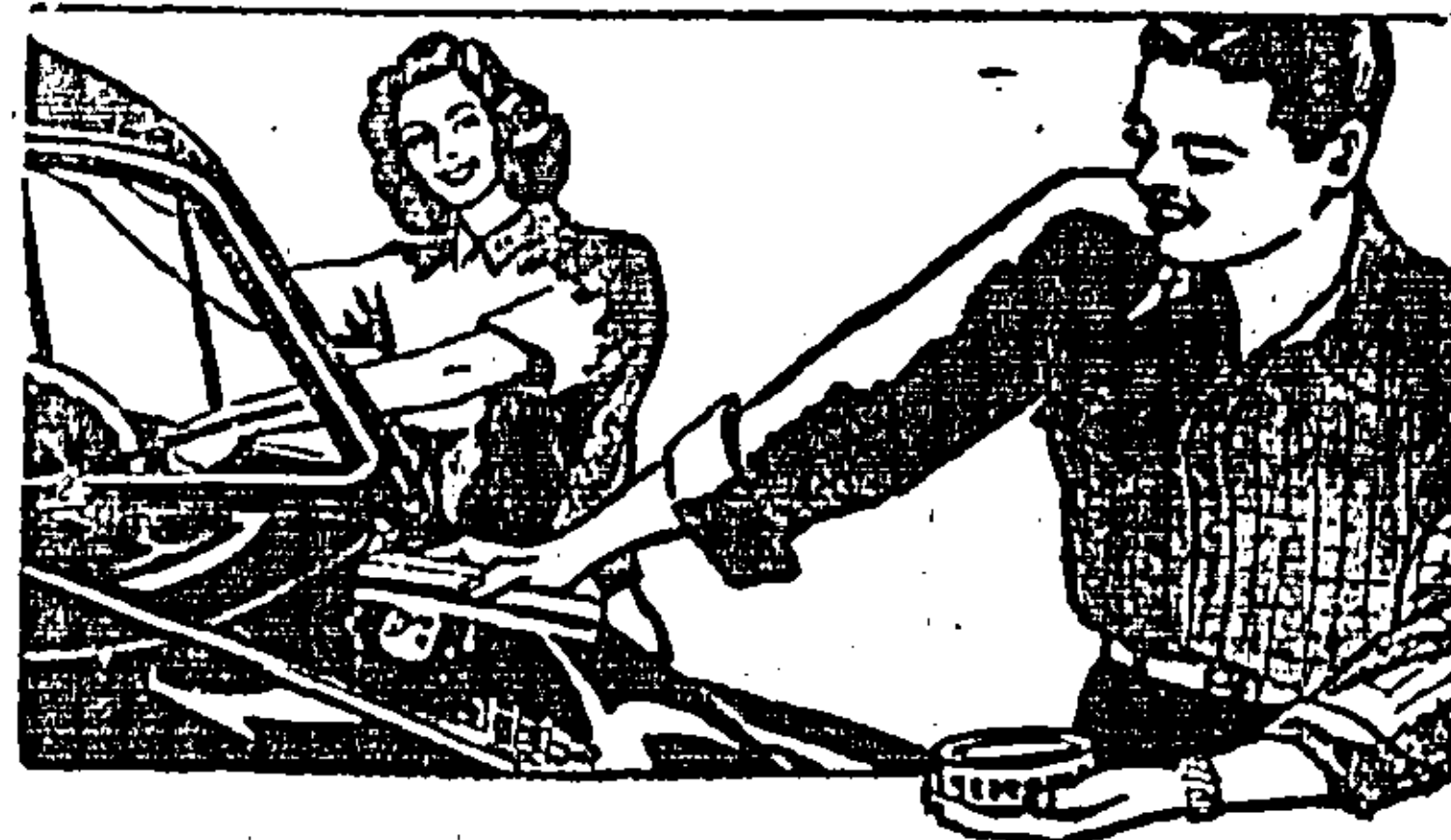
M. Moch said that a French developed 50-ton tank with "great qualities of mobility" would be mass-produced "as soon as credits are obtained."—Reuter.

Another Czech Ban

Prague, Oct. 26.

Czechoslovakia today imposed a censorship on the showing of public statues and portraits of politicians, past and present, unless with official approval.

This makes it possible for the authorities to ban the display of photographs, portraits and busts of President Tomas Masaryk and President Eduard Benes, the country's first Presidents.—Reuter.



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